## WASHINGTON, D. C.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1854.

We sent yesterday, and we send to-day, copies of the Daily Era, to Members of Congress and others, who are not subscribers, that they may see what it is, and order it if they

We invite attention to the advertise ment, in another column, of the Granville In-firmary and Water Cure Institute. It is situated in a very pleasant section of the State of Ohio, and under the supervision of a most estimable and intelligent physician, Dr. W. W.

Congress.-In the Senate, it will be perceived the anomalous case of Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, has been called up by Mr. Seward. lu the House, the resolution in honor of General Wool has passed.

THE NEWS .- We refer to our telegraphic and news heads for important items. The marine disasters will be learned with sorrow by all—especially the appalling disaster of the packet ship Staffordshire.

## THE WASHINGTON UNION ON COALITIONS.

The Washington Union of the 30th ult, has a long editorial, in reply to an article in the National Intelligencer, on "Political Fusion in Massachusetts." The last-named journal had remarked that the recent victory of the Conservatives in that State was the more gratifying because it had been achieved over "the combined forces of the Democracy and Free-Soilers"-a combination which has maintained the control of the State Government for the last three years, and of which it adde-" We doubt

whether there ever existed, for political purposes, a more exceptiona'le union of parties."

The Union asserts that every man who pretends "to accurate political information will see that" the first statement in italics "is a falsehood." "Every man of accurate political information" knows it to be true. Charles Summer holds his seat in the Senate of the United States in virtue of that Coalition, which also placed Caleb Cushing—now the Attorney General of President Pierce—on the Bench in Massachusetts, and, for the three years preceding the late defeat, divided the State offices between the Democracy and the Free-Soilers, or Independent Democracy. It was that Coa-lition which carried the bill for the Constitutional Convention, which agreed upon the amendments to the Constitution, and which was overthrown in the late contest, by another Combination—the combination of Conserva tism, Rum-ism, Catholicism, and Cushing-ism Any one of these elements, alone, would have been powerless; combined, they were prevail-ing. The impertment edict of Caleb Cushing, sanctioned by the Administration, without breaking up the Coalition, drove off enough of the Hunker Democrate to give the victory to the enemies of a reformed, popularised Constitution, already jeoparded.

The second statement in italies, the Union

make large quotations from Mr. Sumner's such, should share the ignominy of the Chief speeches, in relation to the Compromise and Hunter." ie, and how corrupt Mr. Everett must be to article is, in fact, the main part, and the manifest purpose of it is, not so much to meet any nt of the Intelligencer, as to damage

triotism. This is now the third winter of Mr. Sunner in the Senste, and his voice has often been heard in emphatic condemnation of the Fugitive Law, and of Slavery. The volunus containing his speeches, from which the Union quotes, have long been before the public, and received high praise for their literary merits. But the Union, until the late election for Public Printer, in which Mr. Sum ner of Massachusetts and Mr. Mason of Virginis united in voting for Beverly Tucker, never ans of that paper could have led the Pub lie to believe that the Massachusetts Senator had ever given utterance to any dampable heresies. Mr. Sumner, however, having exercised his right as an independent Senator, in voting against the proprietor of the *Union*, all at once the *Union* discovers that he holds very

But, to the Coalition, so much more exceptionable than that in Massachusetts-a coalition between the ultra Free-Soiler, Charles Sumner, and the Conservative Whig, Edward Everett! Why a coalition? Because the two constors, without conferring with each other, or proposing any common advantages, happened to prefer Mr. Tucker to Mr. Armstrong for Public Printer! Is the Union stone blind? Mr. Barght, a leading member of the Demo-eratic Party, was the leader, if we understand it, in urging the claims of Mr. Tucker. If Mr. umner voted for that gentleman, in company rith Mr. Evenurr, he found himself also in and with seven other stanch Demo-Mr. Mason, the author of the Fugitive Slave Act, Mr. Sumner, its unsparing denunciator,

opener: oft, for a corrupt coalition with Mr. Sumner, or a reason which, if admitted to be valid, reald sustain the charge of a foul coalition between Mr. Mason and Mr. Sumner, is simply ridiculous faux par. Not so, however, its reatment of the speeches of the Massachusetts lenator. Here, there is no blundering, but reast and apparently deliberate injustice. and apparently deliberate injustice.
having made a large quotation in which
moor exactates the Fugitive Slave Act

"'The contempt, the indignation, the abhorrence of the community shall be our weapons of offence (against him;) wherever he moves, he shall find no house to receive him, no table spread to nourish him, no welcome to cheer him. The dismal lot of the Roman exile shall be his: He shall be a wanderer, without roof, fire, or water. Men shall point at him in the streets and on the highways. The villages, towns, and cities, shall refuse to receive THE MONSTER; THEY SHALL VOMIT HIM FORTH NEVER AGAIN TO DISTURB THE PEACE OF OUR OMMUNITY.

"What must the members of the Supreme Court of the United States say to such lan-

guage!"

If gross misrepresentation were libel, they would say that the editor of the Union was guilty of a flagrant libel. The whole of this invective of Mr. Sumner is directed against the "SLAVE HUNTER," and not against the man judge or magistrate"-called upon to execute the law. This the Union, if it read the speech rom which it quotes, must have known.

We transcribe the passage entire, as it stands in volume 2d, page 408, of the same edition of Sumner's Orations and Speeches from which the Union professes to quote.

"From a humane, just, and religious people,

shall spring a Public Opinion, to keep perpet-ual guard over the liberties of all within our borders. Nay, more, the flaming sword of the cherubim at the gates of Paradise, turning on every side, it shall prevent any SLAVE HUNTER from ever setting foot in this Com-monwealth. Elsewhere he may pursue his human prey; he may employ his congenial bloodnounds, and exult in his successful game. But into Massachusetts he must not come. And yet again I say, I counsel no violence. I would not touch his person. Not with whips and thongs would I scourge him from the land; the contempt, the indignation, the abhorrence of the community, shall be our weapons of offence. Wherever he moves, he shall find no house to receive him-no table spread to nourish himso welcome to cheer him. The dismal lot of the Roman exile shall be his. He shall be a wanderer, without roof, fire, or water. Men shall point at him on the streets and on the highways.

Sleep shall neither night nor day Hang upon his pent-house lid; He shall live a man forbid. Weary seven nights nine times nine, Shall he dwindle, peak, and pine."

"The villages, towns, and cities, shall refuse to receive the monster; they shall vomit him forth, never again to disturb the repose of the

From all which it appears, that Mr. Summer has not much more liking for a Slave Hunter than many Southern gentlemen. Recollect, all this invective is directed against the Save Hunter-the words in the volum being printed in large capitals-and yet the Union suppresses this fact, omits the portion of the extract in which Slave Hunter is expressly named, and says explicitly that Mr-Sumper is speaking of "the man called upon to execute" the law, "whether he be judge or

magistrate!" The very next paragraph to this invective The second statement in italies, the Union characterises as "an involuntary error of opinion." It holds that the recent Coalition in the Senate, between Mr. Summer and Mr. Everett. to prevent the election of the proposition of the propositio to prevent the election of the proprietor of the er, will soon be extended also to all mercenary Union as Public Printer to that body, was a agents and heartless minions, who, without still more exceptionable combination than that any positive obligation of law, become a part in Massachusetts. And it then proceeds to of his pack. They are volunteers, and, as

denunciation in both passages are, not those alesce with him. This part of the Union's who are under "positive obligation of law" to interfere, but mere volunteer slave-catchers But to exclude all cavil, and expose fully the grossness of the misrepresentation of the Union, we extract from the same speech, from page 405 of the same volume, precisely what Mr. Summer did say of those "called upon to execute the law, whether judge or magistrate "
"Did the same spirit which inspired the fa-

there inspire our country now, the marshalsand every magistrate who regarded this law as having any constitutional sanction—would resign, rather than presume to execute it. This, however, is too much to expect from all at present. But I will not judge them. To their own consciences I will leave them. Surely, no person of humane feelings, and with any true sense of justice—living in a land where bells have toiled to church, whatever may be the apology of public station, can fail to recoil from such service."

Now, remember, the Union, in fall view of this discrimination, which Mr. Sumner draws between those who are called, and those who are not called upon to execute the laws-between the Magistrate and the Slave Hunterrepresents the vehement invective hurled against the latter, as having been aimed at the former, carefully omitting from its quotations anything which would lead to a knowledge, or even suspicion of the Truth, as it is!

THE MURDEROUS ASSAULT by the Police of Cincinnati lately, upon a German procession, while attempting to manifest their indignation against M. Bedini, is severely condemned in all quarters. The Germans arrested, as stated by our Telegraphic despatches yesterday, have all been discharged, there being do evidence all been discharged, there being do evidence against them of any violation of law. Accord-ing to all accounts, they intended nothing more than a moral demonstration of their indigna-tion against a man whom they believed one of the deadliest foes to the cause of Revolution of the deadliest loss to the cause of Revolution in Europe, and they committed no illegal act, up to the moment when the police fell upon them, with murderous weapons. Had they attempted violence, any degree of force, necessary to suppress it, would have been justifiable on the part of the Police. As no such attempt was made, the attack of the Police was welf illegal and violent, and they ought to be held to a rigid accountability.

Year's Day in Washington was a day of general visitation and festivity. Unfortunately, it is deemed necessary on this day to delectate the taste with all sorts of tempting beverages. Egg nogg, punch, apple toddy, are in high repute, and too many are apt to show the insidious influence of the intoxicating cup. It would be well were all such drinks bunished from the what all this loss is about. You want better husbands and better brothers—to make better homes. You've a right to them But you can't straighten the sticks ready grown and twisted. You must shape the limber twigs; let's go home and do it!"

has made him painfully cognizant of the mischiefs of intemperance, set a noble example, which, we trust, may have a wholesome influence hereafter. The maltitudes who visited him on New Year's were regaled with delicious coffee, and at a bountiful table, but all wines and intoxicating beverages were ban-

> For the National Era. THE HASHISH.\*

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER. Of all the Orient lands can vaunt Of marvels, with our own competing The strangest is the Hashish plant,
And what will follow on its eating

What visions to the taster rise Of Dervish or of Almeh dances, Of Eblis, or of Paradise, Set all aglow with Houri glances

The Mollah and the Christian dog Clap the same pipe beneath their noses; The Muezzin climbs the synagogue, The Rabbi shakes his board at Moses!

The Arab by his desert well Sits choosing from some Caliph's daughters And hears his single camel's bell Sound welcome to his regal quarters

Of Shitan dancing on and off it; The robber offers alms; the saint Drinks tokay and blasphemes the Prophet Such scenes that Eastern plant awakes, But we have one ordained to beat it— The Hashish of the West, that makes

The Koran-reader makes complaint

Or fools, or knaves, of all who eat it. It makes the merchant class, with ware And factory lords, with equal care, Regard their spindles and their spinners.

The preacher eats, and straight appears His Bible in a new translation; Its angels, negro-overseers,
And Heaven itself a snug plantation

For scraph songs he takes the bark And bay of blood-hounds northward setting The planter for a patriarch, With servants of his own begetting.

The noisiest Democrat, with case, It turns to Slavery's parish beadle The shrewdest statesman eats, and sees Due southward point the polar needle

The man of peace, about whose dreams The sweet millennial angels cluster, Tastes the mad weed, and plots and scheme A noisy Cuban filibuster

The Judge partakes, and sits ere long Upon his bench a railing blackguard, Decides, off-hand, that right is wrong And reads the ton comma

Oh, potent plant! so rare a taste Has never Turk or Gentoo gotten The hempen Hashish of the East Is powerless to our Western Cotton

\*A preparation of the Cannabis Indica, or Indian hemp, under the name of Hashish, or Haschisch, is famous throughout the Eastern world for its singular narcotic and intoxicating qualities, producing an agreeable hallucination, or fantasia, and disposing the eater to all kinds of exaggeration and extravagance. The effect of the corton plant, montal, moral, religious, and political, upon the people of the United States, would form a proper subject for a medico-philosophical essay like that of M. Morcean's "Du Haschisch et de l'Attention Mentate."

"Cotton!" said a distinguished speaker in Congress, some years ago—"Cotton! one would think, from the manner in which gentlemen speak of cotton, that all their conceptions of good were in that one word, cotton; that the destinies of this great nation were bound up in cotton; that the very thread of our fate, which the Parces are spinning for us is, of cotton."

Speech of Hon R. C. Winthrop.

for the National Era A BEVERIE

"Woman's Rights! Woman's Rights!"—
Sounding words!—"great swelling words of vanity," sometimes—echoing words now, at every point, in every tone—croaked in ambitious crescendo by the frog who would be an ox—his ed tharply, through scorn set teeth, (masculine, of course,) or enveloped in not unmusical laughter by the contented blind.

Was it a special wonder that, with the day's din in my ears, the day's paper before my eyes, and the day's care chafing me wearily, I fell pondering whether I had a right to anything? Or that, musing, melted into that scance, in whose magnetic triumph over time and space the procession of ages walks upon a breath—and that in a dream, which was not all a dream, the floating tones took shape and history?

and that in a dream, which was not all a dream, the floating tones took shape and history?

Igot a brush from the brief skirts of a damsel, who was climbing above my head, to take up a "Bible position," and I saw her bootees set their sharp heels straight through Saint Paul; a fierce woman in spectacles threw her blue lights over my idle figure, and passed me with a scornful snuff; hopelessly little ladies whisked by me, on stilts; fearfully tall ladies strode over me by native propulsion; one poor little wiry body shricked the common ory with a voice like a paper of pins; foot-sore women moaned it, as they sat down by the roadside, half way up the hill; sorrowful women groaned it, under heavy burdens; half-naked figures, toiling with skinny fingers over rich vestments, dared not stop to utter it; miserable crowds—pressing aimlessly against each other, the hurry in their faces sharply at war with their slow, crowding footsteps, sent up the words, in a starved wail pitiful to hear; from lonely figures, standing on blackened hoarthstones, they dropped, like clods upon a coffin; wild armies turned them to fierce battle-cry; and hunger, grown to madness, wrought all forms of horror in their sacred name; while, in far, dim back-ground to all this uproar, "inarticulate masses" seemed to shape their claim, in slow, dismal pantomime, against a shaded sky.

Now, in the wide dream-light, I could see that, through all the ringing changes of the "Woman's Call," from base to top-stone of the living pyramid, it was from each—even from those who garnished their clamors with rhetoric and explanation—less the text of an argument, than the key-note of a single life; and my massed mind went groping for the abstract right.

Once I thought a glint of its "ailver lining" fell on me, from a cloudy corner, where weak women worked, in still patience, against want, neglect, abuse—wearing ever thinner and paler—while more and more their faces shone, as the face of an angel, and their quiet lips opened to the words, "counted worthy to suf

None gainsaid my triumphant solution, yet the fairly conceded right was not widely claimed

A fat baby hand tore the paper screen from my day-dream—the tyrant fingers sundering the Women from their Rights—and, through the rift, heaven-blue eyes, and six very new teeth, flashed a laugh into my face, while a pure baby voice gave me greeting as fresh as if "mamma" were the very newest discovery in language. It was all Right in a minute. Who but I, in all the world, had a claim to the little word from the lips that made it my music? A graver name, from older lips, was mine too; and lifting the special pleader to his place of right, and rubbing my eyes—which overflowed a little—I woke to a long train of rights, whose deeper value has no represents.

This speech was followed with immense ap-Who but I, in all the world, had a claim to the little word from the lips that made it my music? A graver name, from older lips, was mine too; and lifting the special pleader to his place of right, and rubbing my eyes—which overflowed a little—I woke to a long train of rights, whose deeper value has no representative in the world's reckoning; free gifts, but by dead assumed.

by deed eternal.
Pity 'tis, dear public, you can have no list of them; but the recording ink, is it not on the carpet?—sked untimely by that same little in-alienable, whose plump fingers have a quicker turn for belles lettres, than his dreaming elders

## HONORS TO GENERAL WOOL.

We find in the York Daily Times of the 2d a full report of the proceedings at the compli-mentary dinner given to Major Gen. John E. Wool, at Troy, on Saturday last, by his fellow citizens, on the eve of his departure for California, the theatre of his future service for a few years. The banquet was given at the Troy House, and is represented to have been of sur-passing magnificance. The officers were: President-Hon, DAVID BUEL. Vice Presidentslonas E Hart Hon. Etias Plum, Hon. Amos K. Hadley, Hon. John A. Millard, Esq. The President delivered the address of welcome in eloquent terms. "The relations," he said, "which exist between the citizens of Troy and their respected guest, are of long duration and of a sacred character. It was here that he passed the years of boyhood and youth, and here he formed the most endearing of earthly relations." In this address he briefly reviewed the leading incidents in the life of General W. Hop. A. K. Hadley, singularly enough, de-

sentiment in honor of the President of the United States. In response to the 2d regular toast-"Our

livered a speech of like tenor, in response to a

honored Guest"-General Wool replied: Mr. President, Friends and Fellow-Citizens Mr. President, Friends and Fellow-Critzens:
I rise to respond to the eloquent address and sentiment just delivered, with a sad heart and feelings deeply oppressed, with friends and neighbors assembled, not to greet me as a war-worn veteran returning from the field of battle,

worn veteran returning from the field of battle, but to express their regret because of my expected departure to a far distant land, and to offer renewed assurances of personal regard, and to say farewell. To part with my Trojan friends at any time, and for however short a period, has ever been to me a source of regret; but the very thought of leaving them at this time, and under these circumstances, oppresses and almost overwhelms me.

It is now fifty years since I first came to your city, a small boy, without money and without friends to assist me; and it is more than forty years since I entered the army of the United States. At the latter period, your beautiful city contained, I believe, about 6,000 inhabitants; at this time, its population cannot be far from 35,000 or 40,000. During its advancement and prosperity, if I have grown be far from 35,000 or 40,000. During its advancement and prosperity, if I have grown with its growth, and strengthened with its strength, it must, at least in some degree, be ascribed to the approving voice of its citizens, which has ever hovered over me. Whether traversing the thick breats of Maine, the savage wilds of the West, the frozen regions of the North, the burning sands of the South, or in battle on the heights of Queenstown, at Plattsburg, or at Buena Vista, their cheering and encouraging approbation has never failed to stimulate me to greater efforts to sustain the honor, the interest, and the glory of my country. [Applause.] I can never forget, that ere the echoes of the thunder of the battle of Buena Vista had ceased, I received in advance, with that of my native Nista their severage. with that of my native State, their assurance of confidence. Nor can I forget in 1848, when I returned, after the campaign in Mexico, their reception in the city of New York by a hundred citizens and the Citizens Corps, who escorted me to this city, where thousands of the inhabitants awaited to greet and conduct me with shouts of welcome to my cherished home. [Renewed applause] Nor can the reception be forgotten which followed a few days after, when the citizens and military corps of this city and of the county, and from other parts of the State, assembled to witness the presentation of that precious gift with which the citizens honored me. These manifestations of their good opinion are engraven on my heart never to be effaced. With so much kindness, hospitality, and generosity, it cannot be thought never to be effaced. With so much kindness, hospitality, and generosity, it cannot be thought strange or extraordinary, that I regret, deeply regret, again to be separated from such friends and such citizens. I, however, have had but one rule for my guidance since I have held a commission in the army of the United States; and that is, obey cheerfully the commands of those appointed over me, and to go where duty calls. [Loud applause.]

and that is, obey cheerfelly the commands of those appointed over me, and to go where duty calls. [Loud applause.]

It is true, I am to be relieved of the command of the Eastern Department and assigned to that of the Pacific, which comprises California and Oregon. Whether considered in relation to climate, soil, or mineral wealth, no pat of the United States presents a greater field for enterprise, and with the indomitable courage and perseverance of the inhabitants, must soon become, if it is not already, a formidable part of the Union, and from its communding position exert a controlling influence over the inhabitants of the islands and shores of the Pacific ocean. Having contributed, as I believe, in some degree to the acquisition to our Union of a large portion of the Pacific department, I cannot but take a deep interest in its welfare. Possessing, therefore, feelings of paternity towards that interesting section of our country, I shall go as desired, without hesitation, and with a determination to do all in my power to promote the success, prosperity, and happiness of the people. [Applause.] Lest, however, in separating from you at my time of life, and going so far from all that I hold most dear, the motives which prompt designation for the important command should be misunderstood and misconstrued, it is due to our illustrious President and Secretary of War to say, that in presenting the subject to me, no officer could have been treated with greater consideration, delicacy, and kindness. [Renewed applause.] So much so, no matter what the sacrince may be, I could not have said less than I did, that I would go with pleasure, and with the assurance and determination that neither the President or the people of the country should have cause to complain of my conduct whilst commander of the Pacific department. [Applause.] It is also due to the President, as well as the Secretary of War, to say, that I believe, if I had intimated the slightest objections to the command, they would not have urged it upon me.

I a

This speech was followed with immense ap-

Elequent speeches were also made by George Goold, E<sub>2</sub>q., Captain H. L. Shields, Gen. John P. Veile, Martin J. Townsend, Esq., Hon. Russell Gage, Mr. Brigham, of the "Troy Whig," and Samuel Storer, Esq. Letters were read from General H. H. Ross, John A. Dix, E. N. Pratt, Governor Seymour, Gen. Winfield Scott, Hon. Millin S. Latham, and Ex Chancello Walworth. General Scott said:

"But that I have declined all invitations to public entertainments, I should be happy to be present at the highly-merited honor you are about to bestow on my distinguished brother officer in two wars and for a period of more than forty years."

CALENDAR FOR 1854.	
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NEW GLEE BOOK, by J. B. WOODBURY Author of "Dulcinea," etc.

THE COLUMBIA GLEE BOOK; or, Music for the Million, in three parts.

Part 1—comprising the largest number of choice Gless, Quartettes, Trios, Songs, Opera Choruses, &c., ever published.

Part 2—consisting of Sacred Anthems, Choruses, Quartettes, &c., for select societies and concerts.

Part 3—containing most of the old popular Continental Pasim tunes. Making the most complete collection, in all its features, ever published.

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DUTCH CHEESE-DUTCH HERRINGS. GENUINE "Edam" Cheese, in cases of 2 dozen cach, in prime order. Genuine Dutch herrings in small kegs, in good order. SHEKELL & BAILEY,

(Successors to J. B. Kibbey & Co.,)

Jan. 2—dôtif No. 5, opposite Centre Marke SMOKED AND PICKLED SALMON.

SELECTED No. 1 Salmon, "fresh smoked." No. 1 pickled Salmon in tierces. Mess Mackerel, very fine, in 25 pound kitts. No. 1 Mackerel, in half barrels and 25 pound kitts.

SHEKELL & BAILEY, (Successors to J. B. Kibbey & Co.,)
Jan 2-diwif No. 5, opposite Centre Market

SCALE HADDOCK, WHITE FISH, DUN

SCALE HADDOCK, WHITE FISH, DUN FISH.

No. 1 scale Haddock, in 25 lb. kitts and barrels;
White Fish, in 25 lb. kitts and barrels;
Dun Fish, best quality;
Grand Bank Codfisn;
Scale Herring, in boxes;
No. 1 Mackerel, large, in barrels;
No. 2 do. in halfs and barrels.
SHEKELL & BAILEY,
(Successors to John B. Kibbey & Co...)
Jan. 2—dlwif No. 5, opposite Centre Market. D. CAMPBELL

SADDLER, Harness, and Trunk Maker, Pennsyl vania avenue, a few doors east of the Nationa Hotel, City of Washington. Jan. 2—3m

HAT, Cap, and Misses' Flat Manufacturer, No. Washington Place, 7th street, between D and I Washington, D. C. Jan. 2.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS AT SHILLING TON'S BOOKSTORE.

A NNUALS of the most splendid binding. Elegan A chitions of the Poets.

A beautiful assortment of Juvenile Books, Episcopal and Catholic Prayer Books, Toy Books, Portforios, Portmonnaics, Albums, and everything in the fancy stationery line, for sale at
SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE. Odeon Buildings, cor 44 st. and Pennsylvania av Jan. 2—3w

CHARLES FRODSHAM'S MPROVED CHRONOMETER WATCHES IN plain and hunting cases, of every variety of style and size.

Ladies' Watches, of new and elegant styles, just received from the manufactory of Charles Frodsham, 84 Strand, London.

Also, Watches from the most celebrated London and Swiss makers. For sale by

S. WILLARD,

In 2. d. No. 9 Congress street Restore.

Jan. 2-d No. 9 Congress street, I A ND English Sauces, viz: Gherkins, Mixed, Pic calilly, Chow-Chow, Walnut, Cauliflower, English, of both Crosse & Blackwell's and Batty's export

lish, of both Crosse & Blackwell's and Batty's exportation;
Crosse & Blackwell's colebrated Onion Pickles;
Mixed Mangoes, Martinas, Onions, Cauliflower, Red
Cabbage, American;
Van Benschoten and Wells Provost, New York;
Lee & Perrin's celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, in
quarts, pints, and half pints, late importation.
Also, John Bull's, Harvey, Reading, India Soy, Essence of Anchovies, and Lobster:
Crosse & Binckwell's and Whybrow's Eng. Mustard;
Louis Frore's French Mustard;
English refined Table Salt, in jars.
SHEKELL & BAILEY,
(Successors to John B. Kibbey & Co.,)
Jan. 3—dlwif No. 5, opposite Centre Markot.

CAMERON'S

CENERAL AGENCY and Insurance Office, 3 Columbia Place, (2 doors north of Louisiana ave
nue.) Seventh street, (east side,) Washington, D. C.
Claims before Congress and the different Departments.

Jan. 3.—d

CAMERON'S

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New York, 110 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 8 and 9

THIS Agency is established for the purchase and sale, on commission, of unimproved Mines and Mining Stock in Companies organised and at work; also, for furnishing all kinds of Machinery and Mining Tools, as ordered; also, the Chemical Analysis of Ores and other substances, as forwarded from any part of the country. the country.

A printed circular, giving full explanations, will be sent in answer to any post-paid letter enclosing on three cent Post Office stamp.

I. R. BARBOUR & CO.,

July 21. No. 116 Broadway, New York.

HENRY JANNEY.

SHOE DEALER, and Fashionable Boot Maker Pennsylvania Avenue, between Browns' Hote and Seventh street, Washington. Jan 2-3m

HENRY JANNEY'S Boot and Shoe Store and Manufactory, for the last ten years located on 8th street, near the General Post Office, was removed to Pennsylvania Avenue, between Browns' Hotel and 7th street, where the proprietor has spared no pains or expense in fitting up an establishment commensurate with the great increase in the business of the

rate with the great increase in the bouse.

The subscriber tenders his most cordial and grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons for their long-continued favors, and will be pleased to meet them in his new house.

I have a very well-assorted stock of Boots and Shous, of French, New York, Eastern, and my own make, embracing every style and variety, to which I invite the attention of members of Congress, and citizens generally.

HENRY JANNEY.

Penn. av., north side, between Browns' Hotel Jan. 2 and 7th st., third door from the latter.

From the United States Argus.

From the United States Argus.

To those persons who may visit Washington, and are in want of a boot that cannot be excelled, either in quality or workmanship, we would call their attention to the card of Henry Janney, to be found under the head of "Washington." A handsome and neatly-made boot is not at all times a source of pleasure to the wearer, but often one of extreme torture; this is caused by the bungling manner in which the boot is fitted to the foot. Mr. Janney has devoted much of his time in studying the construction of the human foot, in order to ascertain how a boot should be cut and fitted, that will be perfectly easy to all parts of the foot. In this he has succeeded, so that it matters not what may be the shape of, or the number of corns on the foot, his boot is perfectly easy. Thus he has combined beauty with comfort.

CHINA, CHINA, CHINA! C . 7th street) have just completed opening a large assortment of CHINA, QUEENSWARE, and GLASS. assortment of CHINA, QUEENSWARE, and GLASS, making their stock at this time equal to any in the country; consisting in part as follows, viz:
Decorated gold band and plain white French China Dinner, Desert, Tea, and Breakfast Sets, and detached pieces, such as Fruit Baskets, Compotiers, Casseroles, ornaments for dining tables, and Punch Boarie.

Bowls.
India Chipa, in dinner and tea sets, and detached

India China, in dinner and tea sets, and detached places.

Iron Stone China, decorated, flowing blue, and white dinner, tea, breakfast, and toilet sets, and detached pieces, in every pattern and shape.

Also, in great variety—
Dresden, Terra-cotta, Parian, and French China; Vases, Card Receivers, Jewel Stands; Candlesticks, Motto Cups and Saucers; Mugs, Pitchers, &c.

GLASSWARE, rich cut and engraved.

Crystal straw, stem, and Pressed Goblets; Champagnes, Wines, Cordials, and Tumblers; Finger Bowls, Water Bottles, Spoon Holders; Toilet Bottles, Cologne Bottles, Globes; Lamps, rich and plain Decanters; Cut and pressed Bowls, and silvered Bowls; Solar, Etherial, Hall, and Side Lamps; Candelabras, Girandoles, rich and plain Castors; Britannia Coffee Urns, Toa Sets, covered and uncovered;

Britannia Coffee Urns, Tea Sets, covered and uncovered;
Pitchers, Punch and Molasses Pitchers;
Fine Cutlery and Albata Forks, Spoons, &c., of the most approved and latest patterns;
Also, Block Tin Coffee Urns, Biggins, Teapots, Plate Warmers, Egg Boilers, &c.
With an endlesss variety of goods not named, which we respectfully invite strangers and citizens to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Storekeepers and country merchants will find it to their advantage to buy of us, as our facilities are equal to any other importing house in the United States, and we are determined to sell as low.
N. B. Goods carefully put up for the country by an experienced packer, and delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

Jan. 2—dtf

TO THE CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

Who Seek their Supplies in our Market.

ONE PRICE ONLY. We are now in our NEW STORE, which was creeted expressly for us. We think it the most comfortable and best lighted store-room in the city; and with increased room, facilities, and experience, deemed quite ample, we shall deal largely in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

furbles AND DOMESTIC DRY SOUDS, of every style, all of the best qualities, and for which we shall have one price only.

We shall sell cheaper than we ever have done; and in having one price only (which, in our opinion, is the only fair and equitable way of doing business) we shall maintain our self-respect, which is above all price or success. Moreover, we expect to retain all the trade of those prompt customers who have made their purchases of us for some years past, and doubt less we shall have a large accession of new customers, who prefer to buy where one fair price only is asked.

We feel that our simple word is requisite only to satisfy our former customers that the one price sys-We feel that our simple word is requisite only to satisfy our former customers that the one price system is the correct one, and to their advantage; and we do not hesitate to assert our belief that all candid and intelligent persons will, after an impartial examination of prices, fabric, and styles, give a one price store the preference. Those who are not judges of goods cannot fail to be impressed at once with the manifold and vast advantages to the purchaser resulting from the adoption in good faith of the one pice system; it necessarily insures low prices to the purchaser, for it becomes absolutely necessary to meet at the start all competition that can be offered in prices.

Our scale of prices will be so low, and the profits so amall, that we cannot and will not sell but for the cash or to customers who pay promptly. For those who purchase very largely, or to sell again, reductions will be made.

The public are cordially and most respectfully invited to call at all times and examine our stock.

PERRY & BROTHER, "Central Stores,"

Jan 2—d (Op. Centre Market,) Washington City.

SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, AND WALNUT FURNITURE, UST received at WALL'S cheap House Furnish ing Warercoms, on Seventh street, opposite thational Intelligencer office, among which may b cosewood, Mahogany, and Walnut Tete-a-Tete and Sofas, in hair, cloth, and brocatelle, in great vari-

Sofas, in hair, cloth, and brocatelle, in great variety;

Easy Chairs, Arm Chairs, and Rockers to match:
Maghogany, Walnut, French, and Cottage Bedsteads;
Walnut and Mahogany Etageres;
Cabinets and Whatnots;
Mahogany and Walnut marble-top and plain Bureaus;
Mahogany, Walnut, and Maple Wardrobes;
Feather Beds, hair and shuck Mattresses;
Handsome gilt and Mahogany Mirrors;
And a very large and general assortment of all kinds of goods necessary for farnishing, to which the attention of those furnishing is respectfully invited.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All of which will be sold very low at WALL 8 House Eurnishing Warcrooms, on Seventh street, opposite Intelligencer office.

Jan. 2—diw

NEW AND ELEGANT SILKS, EMBRCI-THE subscribers beg leave respectfully to invit the attention of the ladies of the city and vicini ty to the following new and rich Goods, which hav just been received, viz: 50 dresses extra rich Brocade Silks, for evenings

just been received, viz:

50 drosses extra rich Brocade Silks, for evening 75 do. do. do. street:

25 do. do. Moru antique, watered;

15 do. do. Moru antique, brocade;

16 do. do. Moru antique, brocade;

10 do. do. black Brocade Silks;

12 do. do. flounced Brocade Silks;

10 pieces light colored plain Poult de Soie;

25 do. very rich plaid Silks;

26 do. Silk Illusions, for party dresses, all col's 30 do. watered and plain real Irish Poplins;

150 new style Paris-trimmed Chemisettes & Siesves in sets;

150 do. French embroidered Collars;

50 do. French embroidered combric Chemisettes and Sieves, in sets;

75 French embroidered Chemisettes and Sieves, trimmed with Maltese, Honiton, and Valenciennes Laces, very cheap;

150 pairs embroidered muslin and cambric Sieves, 250 French embroidered Handk is a great variety;

300 pieces English and French Thread Laces;

25 valvet Cloaks, latost style;

25 plain and trimmed cloth Cloaks, latest style;

25 plain and trimmed cloth Cloaks, latest style;

25 plain and trimmed cloth Cloaks, latest style;

26 plain and trimmed cloth Cloaks, latest style;

27 richtly-embroidered white crape Shawls;

Together with a great variety of new and elegant ticles appropriate to the season; all of which we enabled to offer at reduced prices, having taken lyange of the advanced season to make our purasses. [Jan. 2.] HOOE, BROTHER, & CO.

Dairies. New York and Pennsylvania huiled Buckwheat, in barrels, half barrels, and The host Philadelphia butter in prints, for tab Supplies received weekly, and any quantity ded to order.

SHEKELL & BAILEY.

(Successors to J. B. Kibbey & Co Jan. 2—dlwif No. 5, opposite Centre M

PROSPECTUS OF THE PROBEBITIONIST.

"If any State deems the rotail and internal traffe in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice or debauchery, I so nothing in the Constitution of the United States to provent it from regulating or restraining the traffe, or from prohibiting it altogether if it thinks proper."

Chief Justice Taney.

On or before the 1st of January, 1854, the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society will issue the first number of a Monthly Temperance Journal, under the title of "Tree Profit Internal Properties of the Internal Control of the Internal Control

sheet, making eight quarie page, of four columns to a page; and, excluding advertisements, each number will contain an amount of reading matter equal at least to that furnished by our larger-sized daily jour-nals, or to that of an ordinary duodecimo volume of 150 pages.

nais, or to that of an ordinary duodecime volume of 150 pages.

Its Unlect.—To advocate the Cause of Temperance generally, and especially the Lagislative Prohibition of the Traffic in Intoxicating Beverages, to prepare the minds of the masses for such Prohibition, by showing its expediency and Necessity, and to secure, by all the influence it may legitimately exort, the vigorous enforcement of Prohibitory Laws when obtained.

to place a copy in each family that will consent to receive it.

Irs Paics.—One copy for one year - \$0 50
Three, to one address, one year 1 00
Seven do. 2 00.

And for each additional four copies, \$1.00 will be added, for any quantity less than fifty copies.

For fifty copies to one address - \$11 00
For 100 do. do. - 20 00
No subscription received for less than one year, and in every case the order must be accompanied by the money.

the money.

The paper will be under the general direction of the Executive Committee, who have received ample assurances of literary aid from not a few of the ablest and most eminent writers in the temperance ranks throughout the Union.

The work will be stereotyped, and back numbers can be supplied to new subscribers at any time during the wear.

can be supplied to new subscribers at any time state year.

All orders should be addressed to 0. Scovill, Publishing Agent, Albany.

Communications for the paper, or in relation to the interests of the cause generally, should be directed to Wm. H. Burleigh, Corresponding Secretary.

In behalf of the New York State Temperance Society: EDWARD C. DELAVAN, President.

clety: EDWARD C. DELAVAN, President.

Executive Committee.—Henry Mandeville, Reuben
H. Walworth, John O. Cole, I. N. Wyckoff, William
Richardson, Edgar B. Day, Hermon Camp, B. P.
Staats, Oliver Scovill.

The Committee request all editors in the United States to give the above one insertion in their
columns. To all who comply with this request, we
will send the Prohibitionist for one year, retriguet
exchange, unless they choose to add to our obligation
by sending their papers also, which would, of course,
be most thankfully received.

Jan. 2—dtf

NEW GOODS

PARKER, at his Perfumery and Fancy Store, under the National Hotel, Pa. avenue, is just opening a new and complete stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of—

part, of—
GLOVES.
Ladies and Gent's Paris Kid Gloves, all slaes and col PERFUMERY.

PERFUMERY.

Extracts, from the houses of Lubin and Prevost, Paris, and Harrison, Philadolphia;
Genuine Gorman Cologoe, Pomatum, Bœuf Marrow;
Cold Cream, Macassar Oil, W. I. Bag Rum;
Low's Brown Windsor Soap, Cleaver's Honey Soap;
Lubin's Rose and Musk Soaps;
Taylor's Transparent Balla, &c., &c.

BRUSHES.

English, French, and American Hair Brushes, in one hundred different patterns;

1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 row Tooth Brushes, London made, for our sales expressly;

Nail and Cloth Brushes, 4c., 4c., 4c.

FOR SHAVING. Guerlain's, Roussel's, and Harrison's Shaving Cre Military Cakes, and all other Shaving Soaps; Badger's hair Shaving Brushes, very superior. PARKER'S PREMIUM RAZOR STROP.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 184

Washington, March 12, 184
We, the undersigned, having fairly tested Parl
Metallic Razor Strop Powder, to which the Mary
Institute has awarded a premium, take great ples
in certifying that it will keep the Razor in fine, am
shaving order, without the use of hone.

J. MACPHERSON BERFIEN, U. S. Senator
W. W. SEATON, Mayor of Washington.
W. S. ARCHER, House of Representatives
Rev. T. M. Praase, Washington City.
THOMAS J. RUSK, U. States Senator
Hiram Walbridge, Esq., New York city.
RAZORS.
Wade & Butcher's, of our own importation;

RAZORS.

Wade & Butcher's, of our own importation;
Tally-Ho, from 25 cents to \$1.25 cach...
Razors imported to order, and all warranted.
Jan. 2—d

AGENCY FOR ALL THE MAGAZINES, AT SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE

AT SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE.

Harper's Magazine,
Graham's Magazine,
Godey's Lady's Book,
Illustrated Magaz. of Art.
Arthur's Magazine,
Historical Educator,
Ladies' Nat. Magazine,
London Illustrated News.
Also, the reprint of all the Foreign Beriews, conprising the London Quarterly, Westminster, Edin burgh, and North British.

All the Literary Newspapers published in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston; also, all the New Books, received as fast as published.

A very complete and varied assortment of fine no and letter Paper, comprising all the usust beautiff qualities and sizes in general use.

A large assortment of Blank Books, for sale at
JOE SHILLINGTON'S BOOKSTORE,
Odeon Building, cor. 44 st and Pa. aventure
Jan. 2—d3m

SEGARS! SEGARS! "I can't get a decent Segar in Washingt."

Is a phrase hourly heard from strangers, in our I without admitting or denying its trath, the scribor determined to remedy the evil. To this he has made a list of every brand which any get man has pronounced "the best segar I ever smoke and with this document he has procured from the importers in New York, a stock of these the brands, and now offers them to the public.

Every funigator, who knows a good segar when smells it, is requested to call and examine the stood JOHN SENSFORD,

Sign of Jim Crow, 7 doors cast of National Hot Jan. 2—3m

RELIGIOUS BOOK DEPOSITORY.

RELIGIOUS BOOK DEPOSITORY.

GRAY & BALLANTYNE, Seventh street, to
doors above Odd Fellows' Hall, have the on
Depository in this city of the publications of the
American Bible Society;
Methodist Book Concern;
Robert Carter & Brothers;
Presbyterian Board;
American Tract Society;
Evangelical Knowledge Society;
American Sunday School Union;
Now England and Massachusetts Sabbath School Scieties; and all the principal Religious Publishers.
It is therefore apparent that their stock of State and Theological Works and general Religious Liliature must be unequalled.
They always keep an extensive assortment of the Hymns used in the different churches family as